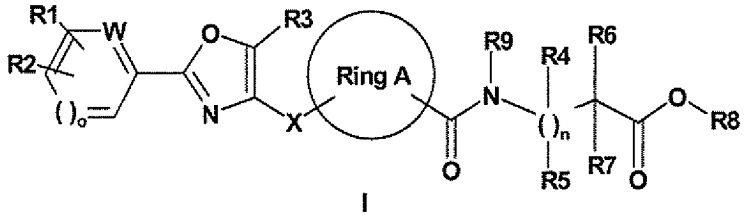
1 (previously presented). A compound having the formula I



I

in which:

Ring A	is $(C_3$-$C_8)$-cycloalkanediyl or $(C_3$-$C_8)$-cycloalkenediyl;
R1, R2	independently of one another are H, F, Cl, Br, CF_3, OCF_3, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, O-$(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, SCF_3, SF_5, OCF_2-CHF_2, $(C_6$-$C_{10})$-aryl, $(C_6$-$C_{10})$-aryloxy, OH, NO_2; or
R1 and R2	together with the phenyl ring form fused, partially or unsaturated bicyclic $(C_6$-$C_{10})$-aryl;
R3	is H, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_3$-$C_8)$-cycloalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$-alkyl-$(C_3$-$C_8)$-cycloalkyl, phenyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$-alkyl-phenyl, or (C1-C3)-alkyl which is fully or partially substituted by F;
W	is CH;
o	is 1;
X	is $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkanediyl, where in the alkanediyl group one or more carbon atoms may be replaced by oxygen atoms;
n	is 0-2;
R4	is H or $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl;
R5	is H or $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl;
R6	is H, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl or F;

R7 is H; F; (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy; (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl; (C_2-C_6)-alkynyl; (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl; phenyl which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of hydroxy, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, F and CF_3; (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, phenyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy and NR11R12;

with the proviso that R7 is not NR11R12 or (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy if R6 = F;

R7 and R9 together with the atoms that carry them are pyrrolidine if n = 0;

R6 and R7 together with the carbon atom that carries them are (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkyl;

R8 is H, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl;

R9 is H, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl, (C_2-C_6)-alkynyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl-(C_6-C_{10})-aryl, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl-O-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl, phenyl-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl;

R10 is H, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl-phenyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl;

R11 is H, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl-phenyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl;

R12 is H, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl-phenyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl;

a physiologically acceptable salt of the compound;
a solvate of the compound; or
a physiologically effective derivative of the compound.

2 (currently amended). The compound of Claim 1, in which

Ring A is (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkanediyl or (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkenediyl~~, wherein one carbon atom of the (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkanediyl ring or the (C_3-C_8)-cycloalkenediyl ring may be replaced by an oxygen atom~~;

X is (C_1-C_6)-alkanediyl, wherein the C1 or C2 carbon atom (to Ring A) of the alkanediyl group may be replaced by an oxygen atom.

3 (previously presented). The compound of Claim 1, in which

Ring A	is cis-cyclohexane-1,3-diyl
R1	is Br, CF_3, OCF_3, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, O-$(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl;
R2	is H, (C1-C6)-alkyl, O-(C1-C6)-alkyl or
R1 and R2	together with the phenyl ring form naphthyl;
R3	is CF_3, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_3$-$C_8)$-cycloalkyl, phenyl;
W	is CH;
o	is 1;
X	is CH_2O or CH_2-O-CH_2;
n	is 0;
R6	is H or $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl;
R7	is $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, where alkyl may be unsubstituted or substituted by phenyl;
R7 and R9	together with the atoms that carry them are pyrrolidine if n = 0;
R6 and R7	together with the carbon atom that carries them are $(C_3$-$C_6)$-cycloalkyl;
R8	is H; and
R9	is H, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl or benzyl.

4 (original). A pharmaceutical composition, comprising the compound of Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5(original). The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 4, further comprising an active compound having a favorable effect on a metabolic disorder or disease.

6 (original). The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 4, further comprising an antidiabetic.

7 (original). The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 4, further comprising a lipid modulator.

8 (original). A method for treating a disorder in which insulin resistance is involved in a patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 1 to the patient.

9 (previously presented). A method for treating diabetes mellitus and its sequelae in a patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 1 to the patient.

10 (previously presented). The method of Claim 9, further comprising administering at least one further active compound for treating a disorder in which insulin is involved.

11 (original). A process for preparing a pharmaceutical comprising the compound of Claim 1, comprising the steps of:

(a) mixing the compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and;

(b) bringing the mixture into a form suitable for administration.

12 (original). A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of Claim 2 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13 (withdrawn). A method for treating a disorder in which insulin resistance is involved in a patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 2 to the patient.

14 (previously presented). A method for treating diabetes mellitus and its sequelae in a

patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 2 to the patient.

15 (original). A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of Claim 3 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16 (original). A method for treating a disorder in which insulin resistance is involved in a patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 3 to the patient.

17 (previously presented). A method for treating diabetes mellitus and its sequelae in a patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 3 to the patient.